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INFORMATION REPORT

PREPARED AND DISSEMINATED BY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

COUNTRY

Hungary

SUBJECT

Zamboni Column

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT #

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. [redacted] the Department of Physics at the University of Sopron [redacted] assigned to develop and build a Zamboni Column, a device to supply power to Geiger counters. While the Zamboni Column principle is well known, the column [redacted] developed was unique in its utilization of aluminum discs and in the total output of high voltage. However, it did not give satisfactory performance in connection with oil field work [redacted] 25X1
2. The basic function of the Zamboni Column was similar to that of an electric battery. The purpose of using such device was that direct current applied to a Geiger counter while it was being lowered into the ground would result in faulty readings. Therefore, a power source which would not be located any distance from the Geiger counter was needed. Ordinary batteries would not suffice since they could not give the necessary voltage output. The Zamboni Column I developed was able to deliver 12 hundred volts and had an average life of one to two months. The Zamboni Column and the Geiger counter to which it was connected would be slipped down a well driller's pipe and lowered varying depths to measure the radioactivity of the subsoil and rock formations. The Geiger counter would also be used to measure the amount of carbon in any subterranean oil deposits. 25X1
3. The Zamboni Column [redacted] developed was constructed of a series of aluminum discs which had their centers drilled out and looked somewhat like washers. Each aluminum disc measured .01 mm. They were built one on top of the other, separated by a paper disc fastened to the aluminum disc by means of pure natural latex suspended in a high grade gasoline. When this adhesive dried it produced a binding agent and the aluminum and paper discs were fastened together. Approximately eight hundred such discs were used to build one Zamboni Column. Within the center core of the column was put an electrolyte made of NH_4Cl / (MnO_2) / C, suspended in an Agar-Agar and water solution. Each end was capped with a square of plastic from which the electrodes protruded. 25X1
4. [redacted] eight such columns on a research basis; none planned to be put into production. They were not successful because of the seeping of water and oil which made contact with the column when it was used in the pipe. To counteract this, various silicone coating were applied to the outside of the Zamboni column, but none of these proved satisfactory. 25X1

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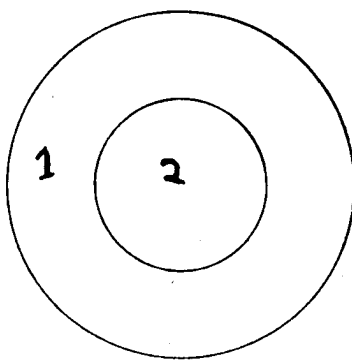
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SKETCH OF THE "ZAMBONI COLUMN"

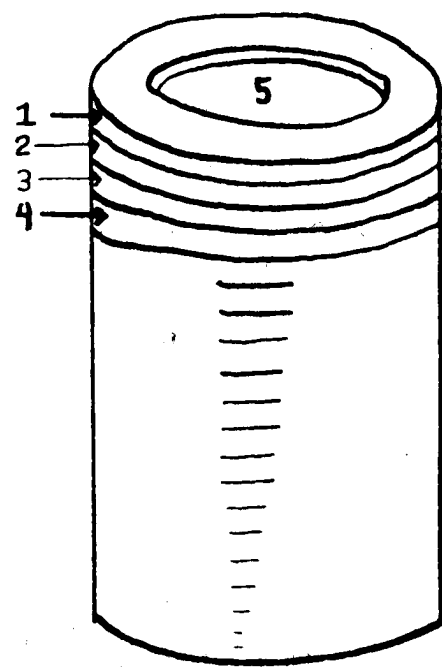
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